

### **Listing of Claims:**

This listing of claims reflects all claim amendments and replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Material to be inserted is in **bold and underline**, and material to be deleted is in ~~strikeout~~ or (if the deletion is of five or fewer consecutive characters or would be difficult to see) in double brackets [[ ]].

1–60 (Cancelled)

61. (New) A contact-indicating device, comprising:

an elongate contact element extending along a longitudinal axis and including a contact portion and a tang portion;

a body configured to be grasped by a human hand, wherein the body includes an opening configured to receive the tang portion of the elongate contact element, the contact portion of the elongate contact element extends away from the body when the tang portion is received within the opening, and the opening and the tang portion are cooperatively configured to permit axial and transverse movement of the elongate contact element relative to the opening; and

an electric circuit including a switch and an indicating element; and

wherein:

axial movement of the elongate contact element relative to the opening closes the switch to complete the electric circuit;

transverse movement of the elongate contact element relative to the opening closes the switch to complete the electric circuit;

completing the electric circuit supplies power to the indicating element to provide a contact indication; and

the tang portion of the elongate contact element is biased relative to the opening to open the switch and interrupt the supply of power to the indicating element.

62. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 61, wherein the tang portion

is configured to move with the contact portion, and the permitted axial and transverse movement of the elongate contact element relative to the opening is substantially within a single plane.

63. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 61, wherein the switch comprises a first contact disposed on the tang portion and a second contact disposed on the body, axial movement of the elongate contact element relative to the opening moves the first contact into electrical contact with the second contact to close the switch, transverse movement of the elongate contact element relative to the opening moves the first contact into electrical contact with the second contact to close the switch, and the bias of the tang portion of the elongate contact element relative to the opening urges the first contact away from the second contact.

64. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 61, wherein the contact portion of the elongate contact element is configured to simulate at least one sharpened edge.

65. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 61, wherein at least a portion of the contact portion of the elongate contact element is fabricated from a resilient material.

66. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 61, wherein the tang portion of the elongate contact element includes a first wedge surface, the opening includes a second wedge surface, and axial movement of the elongate contact element relative to the opening causes the first wedge surface to engage and slide along the second wedge surface to cause transverse movement of the elongate contact element relative to the opening.

67. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 61, wherein the electric circuit includes a power source disposed within the body, and completing the electric

circuit supplies power from the power source to the indicating element to provide a contact indication.

68. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 67, wherein the indicating element is disposed on the contact portion of the elongate contact element.

69. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 68, wherein the indicating element comprises a light emitting element, and the contact indication comprises light emitted from the light emitting element.

70. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 69, wherein the light emitting element is disposed within a recess on the contact portion of the elongate contact element.

71. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 69 wherein at least a portion of the contact portion of the elongate contact element is fabricated from a light conducting material, and the light emitting element is disposed proximate the light conducting material.

72. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 67, wherein the contact indication comprises a sound.

73. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 67, wherein the indicating element comprises a wireless transmitting device disposed within the body, and the contact indication comprises a transmission from the wireless transmitting device.

74. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 61, wherein the indicating element is a first indicating element and is disposed on the contact portion of the elongate contact element, the contact-indicating device comprises a second indicating element disposed on the body, and the second indicating element comprises a counter.

75. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 61, wherein the tang portion of the elongate contact element is biased relative to the opening by a shaped wire.

76. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 61, wherein the tang portion of the elongate contact element includes first and second transverse edges, the opening comprises an interior surface, and a resilient material separates the first and second transverse edges of the tang portion from corresponding portions of the interior surface.

77. (New) A contact-indicating device, comprising:

a contact element extending along a longitudinal axis from a first end to a second end and including a contact portion proximate the first end and a tang portion proximate the second end, wherein the contact portion is configured to simulate at least one sharpened edge;

a handgrip, wherein the handgrip includes an opening configured to receive the tang portion of the contact element, the contact portion of the contact element extends away from the handgrip when the tang portion is received within the opening, and the opening and the tang portion are cooperatively configured to permit movement of the contact element relative to the handgrip and parallel to the longitudinal axis and to permit pivoting of the contact element relative to the handgrip;

a biasing element; and

an electric circuit including a first contact disposed on the tang portion, a second contact disposed on the handgrip and an indicating element; and

wherein:

movement of the contact element relative to the handgrip and parallel to the longitudinal axis moves the first contact into electrical contact with the second contact;

pivoting of the contact element relative to the handgrip moves the first contact into electrical contact with the second contact;

electrical contact between the first and second contacts completes the electric circuit and supplies power to the indicating element to provide a contact

indication; and

the biasing element urges the contact element to pivot relative to the handgrip and electrically separate the first and second contacts.

78. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 77, wherein the tang portion of the contact element is configured to move with the contact portion of the contact element, and the permitted pivoting of the contact element relative to the handgrip is substantially about a single axis transverse to the longitudinal axis.

79. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 77, wherein at least a portion of the contact portion of the contact element is fabricated from a resilient material.

80. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 77, wherein the tang portion of the contact element includes a first wedge surface, the opening includes a second wedge surface, and movement of the contact element relative to the handgrip and parallel to the longitudinal axis causes the first wedge surface to engage and slide along the second wedge surface to cause pivoting of the contact element relative to the handgrip.

81. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 77, wherein the electric circuit includes a power source disposed within the handgrip, and the indicating element is disposed on the contact portion of the contact element.

82. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 81, wherein the indicating element comprises a light emitting element, and the contact indication comprises light emitted from the light emitting element.

83. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 82, wherein the light emitting element is disposed within a cutout on the contact portion of the contact element.

84. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 82, wherein at least a portion of the contact portion of the contact element is fabricated from a light conducting material, and the light emitting element is disposed proximate the light conducting material.

85. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 77, wherein the electric circuit includes a power source disposed within the handgrip, and the contact indication comprises a sound.

86. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 77, wherein the indicating element comprises a wireless transmitting device disposed within the handgrip, and the contact indication comprises a transmission from the wireless transmitting device.

87. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 77, wherein the indicating element is a first indicating element and is disposed on the contact portion of the contact element, the contact-indicating device comprises a second indicating element disposed on the handgrip, and the second indicating element comprises a counter.

88. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 77, wherein the biasing element comprises a shaped wire disposed within the opening.

89. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 77, wherein the second end of the contact element includes an enlarged tip, the opening includes a socket configured to receive the enlarged tip, and the enlarged tip and socket are cooperatively configured to permit movement of the enlarged tip within the socket and parallel to the longitudinal axis and to permit pivoting of the contact element about the enlarged tip.

90. (New) A contact-indicating device, comprising:

a blade element extending along a longitudinal axis from a first end to a second end and including a contact portion proximate the first end and a tang portion proximate the second end, with the tang portion being configured to move with the contact portion, wherein the contact portion is configured to simulate at least one sharpened edge, the tang portion includes a first wedge surface, and the second end of the blade element includes an enlarged tip;

a handle, wherein the handle includes a cutout configured to receive the tang portion of the blade element, the cutout includes a second wedge surface and a socket configured to receive the enlarged tip, the contact portion of the blade element extends away from the handle when the tang portion is received within the cutout, the cutout and the tang portion are cooperatively configured to permit pivoting of the blade element about the enlarged tip and to permit movement of the blade element relative to the cutout and along the longitudinal axis with the enlarged tip sliding within the socket, and movement of the blade element relative to the cutout and along the longitudinal axis causes the first wedge surface to engage and slide along the second wedge surface to cause pivoting of the blade element about the enlarged tip;

a biasing element; and

an electric circuit including a sensor disposed on the handle proximate the cutout, a power source disposed within the handle, and an indicating element disposed on the contact portion of the blade element; and

wherein:

movement of the blade element relative to the cutout and along the longitudinal axis activates the sensor;

pivoting of the blade element about the enlarged tip activates the sensor;

activating the sensor completes the electric circuit and supplies power from the power source to the indicating element to provide a contact indication; and

the biasing element urges the blade element to pivot about the enlarged tip and deactivate the sensor.

91. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 90, wherein the permitted movement and pivoting of the blade element is substantially within a single plane.

92. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 90, wherein the sensor comprises a first contact disposed on the tang portion and a second contact disposed on the handle within the cutout, activating the sensor comprises moving the first contact into electrical contact with the second contact to complete the electric circuit, and deactivating the sensor comprises electrically separating the first and second contacts.

93. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 90, wherein the indicating element is a first indicating element, and the contact-indicating device comprises a second indicating element disposed on the handle.

94. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 93, wherein the first indicating element comprises a light emitting element, and the second indicating element is configured to emit a sound.

95. (New) The contact-indicating device of claim 90, wherein at least a portion of the contact portion of the blade element comprises a resilient material.